

What is claimed is:

1. An optical disc comprising at least first and second data recording layers with at least the first data recording layer being optically recordable, wherein variation in diffraction efficiency of a light beam incident to the first data recording layer, when reading the second data recording layer, is within a specific range within the first data recording layer.

2. An optical disc comprising at least first and second data recording layers with at least the first data recording layer being optically recordable, wherein:

the first data recording layer comprises a data area and an address area for identifying a location in the data area,

the address area contains a pit and land sequence, and

a groove or a pit and land sequence is disposed near the address area.

3. An optical disc as claimed in claim 2, wherein:

the second recording layer is also optically recordable;

a groove is disposed near the address area in the first data recording layer; and

a pit and land sequence is disposed near the address area in the second data recording layer.

4. An optical disc as claimed in claim 2, wherein a groove or a pit and land sequence is disposed in an area adjacent in the radial direction to the address area.

5. An optical disc as claimed in claim 2, wherein a groove or a pit and land sequence is disposed in an area adjacent in the circumferential direction to the address area.

6. An optical disc as claimed in claim 5, wherein groove or a pit and land sequence width decreases as distance from the address area increases.

7. An optical disc comprising at least first and second data recording layers with at least the first data recording layer being optically recordable, wherein:

the first data recording layer comprises a data area and an address area for identifying a location in the data area,

the address areas contain a pit and land sequence, and are randomly disposed.

8. An optical disc comprising at least first and

second data recording layers with at least the first data recording layer being optically recordable, wherein:

the first data recording layer comprises a data area and an address area for identifying a location in the data area,

the address areas contain a pit and land sequence, and

are disposed offset a substantially constant disc center angle  $q$  (angle to the disc center) at each increment of a constant distance radially to the disc.

9. An optical data recording method for recording data to the first data recording layer of an optical disc having at least first and second data recording layers with at least the first data recording layer being optically recordable, said method comprising:

determining for specific area units whether recording is possible; and

recording dummy data to an area determined to be unrecordable.

10. An optical data recording method as claimed in claim 9, wherein a specific area unit is determined to be unrecordable when reading address data assigned to said area does not meet specific reading conditions.

11. An optical data recording method for recording data to the first data recording layer of an optical disc having at least first and second data recording layers with at least the first data recording layer being optically recordable, said method comprising:

recording dummy data to a specific area other than the data recording area.

12. An optical data recording method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the data recording layer is segmented in the radial direction into multiple zones, and the specific dummy data recording area is an area at a boundary between adjacent zones.

13. An optical data recording method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the specific dummy data recording area is an area for recording disc management information.